Vol. XXXIV No. 10,564.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1875.-TRIPLE SHEET.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO INTERFERE IN

ARKANSAS. MESSAGE TO THE SENATE-THE PRESIDENT THINKS

BROOKS THE LAWFUL GOVERNOR-THE SENATE Washington, Feb. 8.-The following is the Pres-

ndent's message on Arkansas affairs:
To the Senate of the United States: Herewith I have honor to send, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of the 31 last., all the information in my po-session not heretofore furnished relative to affairs in the State of Arkausas, I will venture to express the opinion that all the testimony shows that in the election of 1872, Joseph Brooks was lawfully elected Governor of that State; that he has been un-lawfully deprived of the possession of his office since that time; that in 1874 the Constitution of the Scale was by violence, infimidation, and revolutionary proceedings overthrown, and a new Constitution adopted, and a new State Government established. These proceedings if per-mitted to stand practically ignore all the rights of minorities in all the States. Also, what is there to prerelations on certain conditions from changing their consutofions and violating their pledges if this netion in Arkansas is acquiesced in 1 I respectfully submit whether a precedent so dancerous to the stability of State Government, if not of the National Government also, should be recognized by Congress. I earnestly isk that Congress will take definite action in the matter to relieve the Executive from acting upon the questions which should be decided by the Legislative branch of

Executive Mansion, Feb. 8, 1875.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. BLANK ASTONISHMENT AMONG ALL PARTIES-THE PETENDS OF THE PRESIDENT NOT APPRISED OF HIS INTENTION-DESPAIR OF THOSE WHO HAD HOPED FOR A BETTER SOUTHERN POLICY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGTON, Feb. 8.-The President's message on as affairs took everybody by surprise to-day. there is the best authority for the assertion that Gen. Grant has not in any of his recent Cabinet announced his purpose of recommending hast evening, two of the gentlemen who are supconsidered a new pelicy desirable. It is the general tepression in Washington to-night that the Presiof was guided solely by the desires of Mr. Brooks and the Clayton party, and that if he asked the ade fany one else it was probably of ex-Gov. Alex. R. Shepherd or Gen. Babcock.

The full effect of the message cannot yet be Nearly one half of the Senators were out of s when the document was read, and as it ived too late to be printed in the afternoon papers here, very few have seen it. Some of the ading Democrats are very indignant, and promihern men express themselves as about to ill hope of anything like a bearable policy the remainder of Grant's administration. Republicans who have not gone mad, and who are not themselves plotting all sorts of repressive legiswith which to vex the South and restore the Republican party there to power, either ly shake their heads or boldly ascert that no such revolutionary policy as Grant seems to foreshadow will be approved by the Republican party in the House. The shock produced by this e was much greater than it otherwise would have been had not the report of the Poland Committee been printed to-day for the first time in Washington, and surprised everybody by the decided and it took against all Pederal inteference. That the President, who has known the character of that time to send in a message in such strong contrast with the conclusions of that Committee is what has astounded everybody. Very few can be found tonight who believe that the President's advice in this message will be taken.

SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS ON THE MESSAGE. PROVEDAL PRESS DISPATCIL.]

adjournment of the Scuate to-day, the fairs. There was not harmonious action, some of before they have had time to examine the documents, which have not yet been printed.

The Arkansas Senators were anxious for as prompt action as the state of the public business would permit, and desired the matter to be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for an early report. The matter will take that direction. The e, mon obtains among Republican members of the House that apart from whatever the Senate may do the House will support the report of the Select Committee, and take no action in the premises, in accordunce with its recommendation.

SENATE.

TRIVIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL INTRODUCED-TIME IT WOULD TAKE TO CONSIDER THEM-IM-PORTANT MEASURES KEPT BACK BY THIS IM-

IN THERMAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGT N. Feb. 8 .- The Senate to-day resumed the consideration of the so-called "Steamboat bill." which was discussed in a general way on Saturday. Tre apparent interest in the bill is so slight that not more than one-half the Senate was present when it came up for consideration, and consequently Mr. Cooking, who with Mr. Boutwell leads the oppositrea to it, was loth to begin the attack upon it. Desing that those whose votes would determine its fate should be present during the time that he was enting his objections, a motion to postpone the in ther consideration of the bill was defeated by a strong vote, and Mr. Conkling proceeded to filibuster against its passage. Mr. Chaudler called upon the frames of the bill to resist amendments and support it, whereapon Mr. Conkling, to take the seme of the Senate in regard to it, moved an amendment to the wording of the first section, and on the vote being taken found 7 to sustain him and 20 opposed. Successive amendments were proposed by Mr. Couking, who called for the Yeas and Nays, and by parliamentary tactics succeeded in using the time of the Senate, but without changing the pro-

valions or phraseology of the bill. It is evidently the intention of a small minority of the Senate to defeat or again postpone the final consideration of this bill, against which now only the most frivolous objections have thus far been urged, and which seems to command the favor of these most interested in its subject. According to the programme marked out to-day, the remainder of the session will not afford sufficient time to consider the ameraiments which are likely to be offered, simply for the purpose of impeding its progress. Several important matters are now awaiting the consideration of the Senate, and unless the friends of this bill put an end to the factions opposition to it by a continuous session, as was proposed to-day. it must be hald aside once more and other more

timely and interesting topics brought forward. Mr. Morrill endeavored to call the attention of the Senate to-day to his bill for the government of the District of Colombia, which fell by the wayside in December; and Mr. Morton had intended to call up the bill reported by his Committee to amend the 230 joint rule providing for the counting of votes for President and Vice-President. Mr. Sargent also had expressed his intention of delivering to-day his speech upon the Louisiana question, which has been the liouse, that of to-day was one of less than usual formally delivered the keys of the city. Faily 25,000 per-delayed by his sickness, and which will probably interest. Several motions to suspend the rules some witnessed the cutry of the King.

be followed by three or four more on the same subcalled up at the earliest possible moment, and apwith many other unpartisan measures.

THE PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL VIEWS. NO PROSPECT OF REVENUE FROM THE SOURCES HERETOFORE PROPOSED—SOME NEW TAX UNDER | the House to other business so quickly that nobody CONSIDERATION-USE FOR A MINT AT CHICAGO. | bad time to call for the Yeas and Nays if they had

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TEREUSE I Washington, Feb. 8.—The President conversed very freely to-day in regard to the necessity for increased taxation. He says that he appreciates the difficulty of selecting the best articles upon which to place the additional taxes, in order to secure some months the importations of ten and coffee have been unusually large, and that great quantities of these articles are now held in anticipation of the vent each of the States recently realimitted to Federal restoration of the duty. He is aware, also, that all the distilleries of the country have been and are turning out heavy quantities of spirits, which are held for speculative purposes. The importers of articles on which the duty was reduced 10 per cent in 1872, he hears, are withdrawing these goods from bond in great quantities, expecting that duties will be restored to their old standard, and this explains the temporary increase of revenue from importation. Taking into account all these facts, the President does not see how much increase of revenue can be secured within a year, and he fears that the result will be that the Government will have trouble to carry out the provisions of laws respecting the national debt. He hopes that some additional revenue may be secured by raising the duty on sugar, and he restoring the old tariff, the members of the Combelieves that Congress may be able to discover other | mittee have changed their minds somewhat, and articles on which tax may be increased and in which it will not be possible to make speculations in advance. What articles he referred to he did not say.

The President is firmly convinced that the laws relating to the Sinking Fund and the payment of the interest on the public debt are binding upon him, and that he must obey them in their spirit and letter, until they are repealed, provided he is furposed to be consulted on all such important subjects | nished with the necessary funds. Referring to his were certainly wholly ignorant in regard to late message advising further legislation to hasten the matter. The letter of the Attorney-General specie payments, the President said he hoped Conoffing the documents asked for by Senator | gress would at least authorize the establishment of Clayton's resolution was of the ordinary character, a new branch mint at Chicago, which might, as and contained nothing to show that Judge Williams | soon as ready for operations, be employed for the

> TACTICS OF THE RAILROAD LODBY EFFORTS TO BAING THE SUBJECT BUFORE CONGRESS GRESSMEN FROM THEIR STATES-A MODE OF RELIEVING THEM PROM RESPONSIBILITY.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. road bill still sticks in the two Committees of Congress, although the most strenous chorts on the part of the awarming lobby are made to get the Lill reported to one House or the other. The effort in the Senate failed to-day by a vote, although it has been claimed by Col. Scott's friends that he was sure of House side of the Capitel is still in the hands of the Sub-Committee, and it is doubtful when it will be reported. The Committee is composed of 13 members, but there is one vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Crocker of Massichusetts. The following members are known to be in favor of the bill: Messrs. Sypher, Killinger, Houghton, Wells, and Standeford; and the following are known to be unchangeably against it; Messrs. Sawyer (Chairman), Williams (Mich.), Corwin, MeDill, and Neal. The two other members, Messrs. Barnum and Creamer, are doubtful. With the probability of their support the bill, should they divide the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee is a time of the lime. Gen. Shelden is not him. Gen. Shelden is not him. Gen. Shelden is not him. Gen. Shelden is not have the side of the changeal of and kept in office in any tary, 1875; that has hade dank top ties the same per pound willoud average of about one half a cent per pound willoud top; 1875; that has hade dank top ties the same per pound willoud the importer or consumer, thus in any 1875; that has hade dank top ties the same per pound willoud the ties the him, Gen. Shelden is not have the same per pound willoud the ties competed to him. Gen. Shelden is not any 1875; that has hade dank top ties the same per pound willoud the ties the him, the him will the first on the distinction of the same per pound willoud the part of the same per pound willoud the part of the same per pound willoud the part of the same per pound willoud the per law to him the distinction of the same per pound willoud the an easy victory in that Committee. The bill in the report for at least a week, should have chosen this and Creamer, are doubtful. With the probability of

Republican constors held a cancus to consider the | heavy pressure to bear upon the State Legislatures, Presulent's message on the subject of Arkansas at- to induce them to pass resolutions instruction their Senators, and requesting their Representatives to the Senators being rejuctant to commit themselves | vote for this bill. This, it is understood, is the explanation of the resolution just passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, A Democratic representative from Georgia is reported to have written four letters to members of the Legislature of his State, urging the passage of a similar resolution, and the same trick has been played in other Southern States. The explanation is that timid members, who desire to vote for the job but hesitate to take the responsibility, wish to be able to fall back upon these resolutions if they are ever called to account for their votes. The plea will then be that their action was not based upon their own judgment, nor upon any con-A STEAMBOAT BILL OBSTRUCTS THE sideration urged by the friends of the bill here, but upon the instructions they received from their States. This branch of the business is said to be in the hands of several experienced lobbyists, who hope to have resolutions similar to those from Tennessee from every Southern State in which the Legislature is in session within a few days.

PROPOSED NEW MINT AT THE WEST. CITIES WANTING & MINT-COMPETING CLAIMS OF

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, SI. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The proposition to establish a new mint in the North-West was discussed by the Sub-Committee of the Senate Finance Committee at its meeting to-day, and arguments were heard in favor of the several large cities of the West from the Representatives of those towns. No result was reached, but Mr. Morrill (Vt.) the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, intimated that unless the House should pass a tax bill which would provide more revenue, it was unlikely that the Committee on Appropriations would recommend expendi-

tures for any new work. Mr. Adam Smith, Chairman of a delegation from Chicago, dwelt in his speech upon the amount of silver produced from the smelting works in Chicago, and the facilities that now exist for that business. He said that there were four smelting works there now, capable of producing \$7,000,000 worth of silver annually, and that silver could be coined there and distributed from Chicago with much greater advantage and economy than if transported to Philadelphia. Gov. Bross followed with an argument in favor of Chicago for the site of the mint. Senator Bogy and S. D. Howard of St. Louis gave an account of the smelting works in their city, and claimed for St. Louis all the advantages that had been claimed for Chicago. Senator Morion exhibited a map, and insisted that Indianapolis is the center of the great North-West, that it is a converging point of a network of railroads, that it has cheap and abundant coal, and is the best place for the mint. Senator Hitchcock urged that the mint should be built at Omaha, and representative Sayler of Ohio that it should be situated at Cincinnati.

A DULL DAY IN THE HOUSE.

DISCUSSION OF AN ANTI-THIRD-TERM RESOLUTION-MR. DAWES'S PROPOSITION TO HAVE THE MISSING WITNESS KING ARRAIGNED FOR CONTEMPT-PROBABILITY OF HIS TRIAL FOR PERJURY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-For a Monday's session in

were made and failed, and one or two political resoject. In addition to these matters already under consideration, the case of Mr. Pinchback is to be vania put in an anti-third-term resolution which might have given the Republicans considerable propriation bills, which nothing can cope with suc- trouble thad there been less of it; but he had cessfully, will soon begin to arrive from the House, appended to it a foolish statement in regard to so that the bill under consideration to-day must in-evitably be driven to the wall, to keep company a precedent would bring, which furnished enough excuse for any Republican to vote against it, no matter what his opinions might be on the third term question. A vote on it was taken by tellers, and the Speaker anneunced its failure and rushed

been desired. A short time before adjournment Mr. Dawes introneed a resolution ordering the arrest of Wm. S. King, but finding that it would give rise to a long debate and probably be defeated, both because it was absurd to declare Mr. King in contempt of the prompt returns. He has been informed that for some months the importations of tea and coffee served upon him, and because it was more absurd to issue a warrant for the arrest of a man known to be beyond the jurisdiction of the House, he withdrew it, and introduced a bill instead. The bill revived the Grand Jory of this District, which ceased to exist on the 1st inst., and it is understood that this jury, on its reassembling, will find an indictment against Mr. King for perjury. The bill was agreed to.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

TAXES AND TARIFFS. Washington, Monday, Feb. 8, 1875. The Ways and Means Committee met again to-day to consider the question of taxes and tariffs, but there was such a diversity of views among the members as to what should be done that no vote was taken. Since the vota was taken respecting tea and coffee, which was strongly against now see the alleged necessity of increasing the revennes. It is therefore their intention to give that subject another consideration. The various interests were referred to sub-committees, which were selected this morning. The Committee were divided as follows: On whisky, Mesers, Book and Forter; on the propriety of mercasing the tax on National banks, Messrs, Waldron and Roberts; on tea and coffee, Mesers. Dawes and Wood, and on sugar, Messrs, Sheldon and Kasson. Several other subjects were also referred, but no sub-committee was appeinted on tobacco, or on the repeal of the ten per cent reduction on manufactured articles made in 1872. The discussion in the Committee and their interviews with the Secretary have resulted thus far in no action whatever. A vote was taken several days ago on taxing tea and coffee and on the whole served the consideration of the authority of the State Executive and days ago on taxing tea and coffee and on the whole sequence of the Calted States. It appears ten per cent on manufactures, and on several other propositions, all of which were negatived by a vote signed to give, and in the absonce a -DEVICES TO BEING A PRESCURE UPON CON- of 7 to 4. But since then it has been decided to re-

propositions, all of which were negatived by a vote of 7 to 4. Bat since then it has been decided to regard the action of that day as informal.

The sub-committees are expected to report to merrow. If the previous vote of Dawes and Wood is any guarantee of their views, they will report against the tea and cafe tax. Mr. Beek is known to be strongly against increasing the tax on which, and as Mr. Fotoris State noiceus kentucky, and a light interest and in this respect, it is conjectured that they will report against according to the strongly against similar in this respect, it is conjectured that they will report against hartening the whicky tax. Gen. Sheldon's optimons with reference to sugar are well-known, having been already given in 11st Tuntung, and as he is thoroughly informed on the subject, it being a heavy interest in New-Orleans, it is thought Mr. Rasson will defer to him. Gen. Sheldon is not now in favor of changing the classification of sugar, but says that the dities may be increased erical average of about one-half a cent per pound without or pure stug either the importer or consumer, thus increasing the revenue about \$57,000.00. The question as to the increase of th

mittee, would be a tie, and the members of the Committee to be yet appointed would hald the easting vote. The responsibility of the Speaker in such a case would be very great.

The work of the lobby begins to be seen in the resolutions now passed by some of the Southern Legislatures. The modes operandi has been to bring a heavy pressure to bear upon the State Legislatures, sentatives of the men who were excepted, and as that was the only point remaining unsettled the whole question may now be considered as prac-tically disposed of.

THE LUTLE TARILF BILL EECOMES A LAW. The President has signed the act to amend the existing customs and internal revenue laws and for other purposes, otherwise known as the "Little Tavil bill."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, Peb. 8, 1873. R presentatives of three or four bank note printing companies were heard to day by the House Appropria-ion Coronittee on the subject of printing the Governnent securities, including greenbacks, National bank uctes, revenue stamps, &c. The object was to demonstrate that they could do the printing at a much less cost to the Government, and with absolute security. The Committee are to embrace the matter in an appropriation bill and must ceeled where to apply the appropriation. The Booking and Carrener Committee decided to report a bill on this subject, requiring all past-office and revenue stamps to be printed by the Treasury D partner, and that in printing greenbacks or their objections of the Government, requiring two or more impressions, a part of the work should be done by contract and part by the printing burian, even being a check on the other. It is probable the Appropriation Committee will take the same view. that they could do the printing at a much less titee will take the same view.

The Senate Committee on Rulreads held a meeting this morning, at which they decided to report adversely on the three following Subsidy bills: The bill to gid the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Railroad Com-Washington, Circinuati and St. Louis, Railroad Com-pany to construct a narrow gauge railway from tide-water to the cities of St. Louis and Chicago. The bill to gid the construction of the Forty Brist Parallel Railroad, from L. ke Erie to the Missouri River, and the unit to in-corporate the Dakota and Montana Railroad Company, The Texas and Parific Railroad bill goes over to another meeting for final action.

The amendments recommended by the Senate Com-

mittee on Post-Offices and Post Roads to Mr. Dorsey's Telegraph bill, are immaterial, with the exception of one, which proposes to strike out the provise that the charges for special press felegrants small not exceed the rates charged to the Associated Press during the year

Unauthenticated runers prevailed at the capital to day of a disagreement between the President and Post master General Jewell, and that Senator Chandler would take his place, but there does not appear to be a good foundation for them. Gen. J well is now in Connecticat to attend the funeral of the late Senator Bucklagham. The nomination of Second Assistant Postmaster-Gen-

ral Rouett to the G-versorship of Colorado was to-day

confirmed without the formality of a reference to the Committee on Territories. Representative Typer of In-diana will be the successor of Mr. Rouett. Mr. Spencer's bul respecting the retirement of Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, authoriz . the President to con

time his name on the retired list of the army, anything in Section 2 of the act of March 30, 1868, to the contrary Mr. Whiting, who received \$60,000 of Pacific Mait Steamship Subsidy money, has been discovered in Ham-

tion, Canada, and a subpens served on him by tele The Scnate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day discussed the Arkamais question, but came to so

conclusion concerning it. [For Regular Report of Compressional Proceedings see Fifth Page. HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE

SENATOR BUCKINGHAM. HARTFORD, COBB., Feb. 8.-The city government to-night appointed a committee, consisting of the Mayer, two aidermen and four councilmen, to attend the funeral of Senntor Buckingham. Postmaster-General Jewell arrived home te-day, and will attend Senator Buckingnam's funeral in Norwica to morrow.

MARDI GRAS AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 8.-King Carnival landed from a steamer at 2 o'clock p. m., and the Mayor

THE LOUISIANA PROBLEM.

PINCHBACK'S APPEAL TO THE SENATE. HIS MEMORIAL TO BE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE-HIS CLAIMS TO RECOGNITION AS A SENATOR-AN APPEAL FOR SPEEDY ACTION UPON HIS CREDEN-TIALS-THE EVIL OF DELAY.

The following is P. B. S. Pinchback's memorual to the Senate asking a speedy consideration of his edentials as a United States Senator from Louisiana which was presented by Senator West yesterday;

Honorable President and Members of the Schule United States: Your memorinist respectfully

early ask definite and spread are of Lorentans.

P. B. S. Pinchback.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION. THE WHITE LEAGUE ORGANIZED FOR PROTECTION

AGAINST THE BLACK LEAGUE-TESTIMONY OF EX-JUDGE HOWE THAT HE HAD NEVER REARD OF A CASE OF SOCIAL OSTRACISM AGAINST A RESIDENT OF NORTHERN BIRTH-THE PROPLE DISHEARTENED BY HEAVY TAXES AND BAD GOVERNMENT-THE PROPERTY IN THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STATE WITHOUT APPEARABLE VALUE-PERSECUTION OF CONSERVATIVE COL-

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 8 .- The Congressional

Committee continued its investigation to-day.

James Backner testified that the White League was organized for protection, because information had been received of the formation of a Black League; the all dr of the 14th of September was the impulse of the hour the fight was brought on by the police, who refused to allow the withdrawal of arms from a steamboat; a that time the organization numbered nine companies the members are principally business men; city propcity could now scarcely be mortgaged for one-cighth of

its former value. W. W. Howe testified: Has lived in the city since 1863; was in the United States army; has been a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; resigned in 1870 always acted with the Republican party; coming here as a United States soldier, to do all the damage he could, he did dot expect to be received on a pleasant social footing, nor afterward, notil the passions of the war were somewhat assuaged; he had never heard of a well-established case of social ostracism against any resident of Northern birth; he never saw a more p accable election anywhere than the last one in New-O.1:ans. The present commer-cial dullness is due to taxes, political quarrels, &c. The Gitling-gun Convention, when War-

cal drillness is due to taxes, positical quarrels, &c. The Githing-am Convention, when Warmoth was erowded out by a Republicant Convention held in the Custom house, was the commencement of the Louisiana troubles. With a syncation and in the Custom house, was the commencement of the Louisiana troubles. With a syncation to push their beautiful the people to get angry when they felt they had been swindled, and to feel no disposition to push their business or edgo. He Proparty now frequently does not pay faxes and repairs. The assessments had been excessive. The calculor in 1868 was unfair because of the action of both parties. It was the first election of 181. The Republicans acted wrongly he staying away and refusing to vate. They were in reality in no danger. Witness voted then the Republican teket without danger. The Republicans agreed not to vote, to Invalidate the circlion, and that the fact might be brought to hear upon the Government. The Returning Board is was, in this opinion, hivairs.

Charles F. Fenner, sworn, textified: Resides in the city; is an attorneyat law; in three-borries of the State it woul be happenible to fix an appreciable value up in property; in 1888 the people were hipperia and main been of stime the war, property then had reached its highest value; the smoogqueat coormous decline was occasioned by imperance and e-implicant actions, the property then had reached its highest value; the smoogqueat coormous decline was occasioned by imperance and e-implicants, the Legislators, the proper were the latter—that is, corruption—was represented by were divised amount in elegislators, the propercial by men who came here to use S ate credit; although taxes were now made twic as large as ever horser and were divised amount in elegislators, the propercial in the first part of the first propercial in the raing power; have or poblical strandtom made by the rainer power; laws were possented in the first poole work and the strained of relative the prope first and make strained; the prope over income them

win Alexander was sword and testified: He is Persident of a Conservative club; he believed the time had come when a change in effice would be beneficial for his race; consequently he, with many other concret non, voted the white-ticket; the members of his club were last week, has been lost on the "Wolves." No particular, have yet been received.

subjected to all sorts of outrages from Republicans, some of which resulted in death.

The Congressional Committee to-night adjourned to

neet in Washington. The members stated they would leave to morrow via Mobile.

THE COMPROMISE MOVEMENT.

A CARD FROM THE HON, S. S. MARSHALL,-THE CON-GRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NOT RESPONSIBLE AS A THE CONSERVATIVES.

New-Orleans, Feb. 8.-The Hon. S. S. Marshall, in a published eard, says: "I notice that the city press in discussing the propositions made for the adjustment of the grave questions arising out of the extraordinary interference of the military power of the Federal Government in the organization of the Legislature of Louisiana, assume that these propositions now in session in this city. This is a mistake. No session of said Committee has been called or held for the consideration of that subject, and for the action of individual members of that Committee thereon they are responsible as individuals only."

WHITE MEN'S TREACHERY.

INDIANS ON A RESERVATION ATTACKED. PARTY OF "CITIZENS" MAKE A RAID ON THE IN-DIANS AT APACHE AGENCY-60 HOUSES STOLEN-THE INDIANS SCATTERED-SQUAWS SHAT AS MES-

Washington, Feb. 8.-The following has been re-

MESCALERO APACHE AGENCY, FORT STARION, N. M., Jan. 20, 1875. The Hon. E. P. Shitti, Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

SIR: I have the namer to report that on the night of the 10th inst. the civizens, composed of Americans and Mexicans, made a desperate attack on the Mescaleros, who were encamped about two miles from the agency. When the attack was made the Indians reported at once On receiving the intelligence, I called on the military for protection. Major D. R. Clendenin, communiting the post, acted promptly in sending a company of cavalry, inquiry of Mr. Herbert, as to diager to the potato crops but before the troops reached the fleid of action the from the Concado beetle, stared that only Germany raiders had done their work.

any loss. The ratters took some 60 head of horses. They were pursued by the military, who failed to accomplish

Sabs quent to the raid alluded to, on the 10th inst., the Indians moved their tents within a few rods of the agency. On the evening of the 15th inst., it was rumored was a general stampede, the Indians all leaving except 15 or 20. The day lellering referred to a second to the sec

THE MEMPHIS AND EL PASO RAILROAD.

THE RE EIVER'S STATEMENT CONCERNING HIS AP-POINTMENT AND THE CLAIMS ON THE COMPANY -COL SCOTT'S CONNECTION WITH IT.

It has been asserted in Washington that the receiver of the Memphis and El Paso Ranroad Company had been liegally appented, and the stockholders' claim that the tracenses of the Company had never been legally transferred to the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. A reporter of THE TRIBUSH called last evening on John A. C. Gray, the receiver of the Memphis and El Paso Company, who said that he had been appeinted receiver by an [Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Judges of the Western Circuit of the District of Texas. As the efficiers of the Company were in New-York, although the rail road was cominally in Texas, by consent of the legal representatives of an the parties the case was heard in Subsequently an order was entered in the District Court of Texas, where the proceedings were confirmed,

As to the American creditors having claims on the Memphis and El Paso, Company, Mr. Gray said positively that the indebtedness of the Company, with the exception of the land grant bonds, which are all held in France, was confined to construction bonds, for which no value was ever received. Before these bonds could be made available their rightful ownership will have to be proved in court, and the matter is now before a referce, who has been appointed to take testimony. With regard to Col. Scott's connection with the Texas and Pacific Road, Mr. Gray said that when the Memphis and El Paso Company failed to complete their road, the State of Texas endeavored to abolish the charter of the Company, but Col. Scott stepped in and completed the road to Fort Worth, and has received the certificates for the State lands, of which the certificates for 700,000 acres, to be selected from a parcel of 3,000,000 acres, are in the hands of the receiver. Surveyors are now ously engaged in selecting and surveying the lands, and when the surveys shall have been completed the patents for the land will be duly issued.

THE JOHN HANCOCK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A DEFICIT OF ABOUT \$93,000 IN THE PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT-E-DIGNATION OF THE POLICY HOLD-ERS-A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

Boston, Feb. 8 .- At the annual meeting of the John Haucock Mutual Life Tusurance Company today the deficit in the premium note account, in consequence of overpayments to policy holders in 1868, day the deficit in the premium note account, in consequence of overpayments to policy holders in 1888, through the error of the Secretary, was shown to be nearly \$90,000. The meeting was marked by anarry discussion on the part of the policy holders, some of whom animal verted in strong terms on the management. The President stated that the Company will probably show, after the examination by the Commissioner, a surplus of not less than \$10,000 or \$50,000 above all its liabilities. The meeting flushly appointed a Committee of four to cooperate with the Examining Committee of the red investinating the Examining Committee of the red investinating the Examining Committee of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the mill of the reduction of the posting up in the mill of the other agreed upon by the Manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the same and other or a new post of the manufacturers' Board of Table a uncling one third of the posting up in the few was a strike at the F and this 184 and 184 and

terest the pawabroker's shop of A. Heany, on Atlanticpawning some jeweiry. While one of the men engaged Mr H any's attention, the others threw him down, placing a gag in his mouth and handcuffs upon his bands. The men took from his pockets money amounting to \$200 and the key of the safe, which they opened and robbed of its contents, chiefly jewelry, valued at \$7,000. By k cking against the wall, Mr. Heany attracted the attention of his neighbor next door, who sent their hitle girl in to see wint was the matter. Upon seeing the robbers, the girl ran back to give the alarm. The thieves, finding that they were discovered, started thieves, fracing that they were deserved, satisfying off, taking with the at bar filled with the stalen lew-eiry, including 10 either watches. Mr. Henny ran after then, fraced and tendeoff of as he was, overtaining the one with the bar, will wo on he grappied. The nother thew aim twice and finally escaped, leaving the big bound. Uson being knocked down, Mr. Henny states that the men streek aim with a slung shor, which cut his face backy, but not not ston bin.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.-Several carridquake hocks were felt here yesterday causing some alarm pecually among the congregations in the churches. No damage is reported.

REPORTED LOSS OF A VESEL

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ELECTIONS FOR THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY. SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN SEINE ET-OISE ASSURED-A SECOND BALLOT NECESSARY IN COTES DU NORD.

Pages, Montar, Fab. 8, 1875. Additional returns from the election in the Seine-GRESSIONAL COMMITTEE NOT RESPONSIBLE AS A SEE-Olse yesterday show that M. Valentin, the candi-ger-Olse yesterday show that M. Valentin, the candi-date of the Republicans, was elected to the Assembly. There was also an election for member of the Assembly in the Côtes du Nord, but there was as choice, and a second ballot will be taken.

THE CARLIST WAR.

REPORTED OCCUPATION OF ESTELIA BY THE ALPON-SISTS-CARLIST CHIEFS KILLED BY THEIR OWN MEN-RETREAT OF DON CARLOS-KING ALPONSO TO RETURN TO MADRID.

LONDON, Monday, Peb. 8, 1875. A dispatch from Bayonne says that the Alfonson troops have entered Es. 10

The Carliel chiefs Monditt and Ar, max were killed by

Don Curles has retreated to the to- u of Vargara, Prov-

nce of Guipuzaun. LATER. - Dispatches from Sada do not confirm the report of the enjoure of E tella is the Assaussists. The Carlists claim that they have regulated the ground they

lost in Guipezesa; that Gen. Leavilers teen compelled

to abundon Z dunz and Gustaris, and is becomed in at San Sebastian; and that the Aronsolas have been 1200 killed in the recent engagements.

Majorita Majorita Peb. 8, 1875. King Alfonso will return to Modrad on Saturday. Gon. Jovetlar takes the cirief command of the Army of the

A steamer with 400 troops leaves Codes shortly for

DANGER TO THE POTATO CROP. Lovnon, Moodas, F. b.

In the House of Commons, Sir Michael Hicks-Bouch, Clair Secretary for Ironald, in reply to an and Belgium and taken probability sops against the The engagement hasted nearly an hour. It is supposed introduction of he discuse, and he believed the darger from that cause was greatly exaggrated. He added that he had are anything to admit that they met with

FOREIGN NOTES

VIENNA, Feb. 9.-Archduke Johann Salvator of Tascany, on officer of the Authors many, has been

Paris, Feb. 8 .- A grand ball for the benefit of the poor took place last right in the New Opera-House. The orchestra was led by Johann Strauss. There was a great crowd present, including the toens-bers of the Cabinet and other produces include. Ode hundred and fifty thousand france were real 2 d.

MONTREAL, Oat., Feb. 8.-The Grand Trunk Raiway reduced its tate of week to priced and this morning the brakemen and contracting the brakemen and contracting the strategic of the contraction of the contract

THE WAST VIRGINIA STRATORSHIP.

ANOTHER INCONCLUSIVE BALL T-THE DEMOCRATIO CAUCUS UNABLE TO UNITE UPON A CANDIDATE. Charleston, West Va., Feb. 8.-The Demo-

cratic caucus met this evening at a o'clock, completing three weeks of frairless endeavors to actainate a caudidate for United States Senator. 11.17 the night was spent in speeches, urging harmen , but to no avail. The first butlet resulted :

Walker 30 Johnson Caperton 16 Scatt Fo The last batio', completing the farty third, resulted?

to-day. The result is given, together with the two pre-

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST IN FLORIDA. TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 8.-In the Legislature the situation remained uncharged-two ballets were had to-day with the following result : Ballock, 30; Bisbee, 30. The rest scattering.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

THE MERCHANTS' MILL AT FALL RIVER IN OFERA-THEN-BIOTOUS CONDUCT OF THE STRIKERS, WHICH IS CONDENSED BY THE UNION-A STRIKE AT THE PLINT MILL.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8 -The Merchants! Mill continued operation to day, although a very small number of operatives entered the mill. At moon there were about 1.030 operatives congregated in the vicinity of the milis, and one or two old hands who came out were received with jeers and hootings, but no violene was offered. To-night about 2,000 men, women, and children gathered together, yelling and shouting, and a few blows were struck. Two respectable loosing women were arrested, but have since been released on bail. It is said 100 arrests might have justly been made, but the authorities are retuctant to have recourse to such measures; but if necessary, outside at I will be called on, and any dispost ion to

riot will be repressed vig rously and promptly. At a largely attended Committee meeting of the

the 1st of March. STEAMERS SUNK BY THE ICE-A SAILOR

DROWNED. NEW-Castle, Del., Feb. 8.-The steamship Vindicator, from New York for Pulla telpula, was cut by the see white coming up the bay yesterday, and fears are entertained of her sinking, but efforts will be made to save her by discharging her cargo. The steam-tug Hudson sunk some time during the night. One of the crew of the Vinde ator was drowned, after several attempts were made to save him.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE PHILADELPHIA

AND ERIE RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 .- At the annual meeting of the Patladelphia and Eric Raticoad to day, the following was reported: Gross earnings for last year, \$3,506,919; expenses, \$2,438,133; showing the net earnings to be \$1.06-7-6. The report also shows a decrease in ex-

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Feb. 8 .- The dead body of an miknown man was discovered this morning in Jones's Falls, just below the Pratt-st. bridge. When found the arms were gretched out on the see and the legs were in the water. The body and limbs were stiffly frozen. Nothing was found by which to identify the man. He had fallen into the water last night and frozen to death. He was about 45 years old.